



CRIS 2014

Preface CRIS2014 Proceedings

Keith Jeffery^a, Anna Clements^b, Pablo De Castro^c, Daniela Luzi^d^a*International IT Strategy Science and Technology Facilities Council, United Kingdom*^b*University of St Andrews, United Kingdom*^c*University of Edinburgh, EDINA National Data Centre, United Kingdom*^d*National Research Council - Institute for Research on Population and Social Policies, Italy*

Management of research data as a product or output of research activity has always been a challenging issue. The move from paper-based recording to digital, and the vast improvements in observational and experimental equipment – especially when linked with computer simulations and models – produces the so-called ‘Data Tsunami’. Large research institutes / laboratories with their datacentres have dealt with the ever-increasing challenge for years – ranging from particle physics data from the Large Hadron Collider through satellite observations of the sky and earth to experimental measurements and social science questionnaires. However, increasingly data is seen not as a temporary output from which the research is reported through scholarly peer-reviewed publications but as a valid output in its own right to be curated and made openly available. Once datasets are curated and made available then data intensive research can be achieved.

Increasingly data as a product of research is gaining a status approaching that of peer-reviewed ‘white’ scholarly publications. Although classified as ‘grey’ material, research datasets in certain fields are subjected to peer review / scrutiny that is equally or more intense than conventional scholarly peer review. Furthermore, datasets and associated ‘grey’ publications (such as technical reports) and ‘white’ publications with citations of the dataset(s) require rich metadata of the kind supported by the CERIF (Common European Research Information Format) data model.

With increasing acceptance of the importance of data by research funding organisations and research-producing organisations it is timely for the CRIS community to consider the current state and future plans for Data Intensive Science with closely related topics such as e-research, big data, open government data, data governance, data (open) access, data curation/preservation, data provenance and aspects of trust, security and privacy and quality including peer-review. CRIS2014 is dedicated to this topic –with the angle or aspect of the role of CERIF and CRIS (Current Research Information Systems) and their contribution to the digital agenda.

CRIS 2014 is the twelfth in the biennial series of conferences on Current Research Information Systems organised since 2002 by euroCRIS: the not-for-profit association dedicated to the advancement of research information. Between 1991 and 2000 a somewhat irregular CRIS conference series was run in an ad hoc manner with some support from the EC (European Commission).

CRIS 2014 has attracted many submissions that tackle Data Intensive Science and related issues in the context of CRIS. From system structures and interfaces through use of metadata to vocabularies and semantics, the accepted papers cover the full range of aspects of Data Intensive Science and CRIS thus providing attendees with a rich ‘snapshot’ of the current and expected future state of the art.

CRIS2014 will also mark the starting point for an innovative way of disseminating conference outputs that will improve the procedures followed at previous editions. Instead of heavy printed proceedings that will only be delivered to conference attendees, all CRIS2014 outputs will be made available online from the new euroCRIS DSpace-CRIS repository together with many additional outputs from previous euroCRIS events. We expect this new and greener way of dissemination to enhance the visibility of CRIS-related scholarly outputs in general and to reach far beyond the professional community who will be attending the CRIS2014 event in Rome.

Furthermore, in an attempt to raise the profile of CRIS2014 outputs, euroCRIS has entered an agreement with Elsevier for having these published online within the Procedia series, which will ensure they are made available open access from the ScienceDirect portal shortly after the conference is over.

CRIS 2014 is organized by the by the Institute for Research on Population and Social Policies of the Italian National Research Council (CNR-IRPPS). CRIS 2014 organizers acknowledge the contributions from the conference sponsors, especially CINECA; Elsevier, Thomson Reuters and Epistemio.

CRIS 2014 becomes a reality thanks to the voluntary work of many people and especially to the members of the programme committee led by Miguel-Angel Sicilia and organizing committee led by Daniela Luzi, the euroCRIS Executive for Conferences and the euroCRIS Board at large. The major burden has been carried by Daniela Luzi whose unstinting work for the conference makes it what it is. However, without the authors of papers and posters there would be no conference so the final thanks go to them. The CRIS conference series is offered to serve our community. Ultimately its success depends on you.

Keith Jeffery

Anna Clements

Pablo De Castro

Daniela Luzi